इस बारे में पाकिस्तान की सरकार को अपना प्रोटेस्ट देगी और क्या अभी तक कोई प्रोटेस्ट दिया है और अगर नहीं दिया है तो इसका प्रोटेस्ट देना चाहिए ? मैं आपके माध्यम से यह मांग करता हूं कि यह एक गम्भीर घटना घटी है और कम से कम हमारे खिलाड़ियों की सुरक्षा के साथ एक बड़ी घटना घटी है, इसलिए यह सरकार पाकिस्तान के सूत्रों के साथ सम्पर्क करे और भारतीय जनता का हमारे क्रिकेट खिलड़ियों के साथ जो सूत्र बंधा हुआ है, उनकी जो भावनायें हैं उन भावनाओं को पाकिस्तान सरकार से निवेदित किया जाए और भारतीय जनता की भावनाओं से उनको अवगत कराया जाय। उनसे यह आश्वासन भी लिया जाये कि यदि आने वाले दिनों में पाकिस्तान की सरकार उनको सुरक्षा प्रदान नहीं कर सकती है तो हम अपने खिलाड़ियों को किसी भी सूरत में उस देश की धरती पर भेजने के लिए मजबूर नहीं करेंगे।

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV (Maharashtra): Madam, please give me a minute.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is a serious matter. Our players have been Insulted and hurt. I thing the whole House would join in condemning it. Yes, Mr. Salve.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Maharashtra): Madam, as one associated with the administration of cricket at the national level I want to respectfully submit that what has happened in Karachi is not only very very unsporting, but extremely unfortunate and extremely objectionable. We wert in a winning position and at that juncture for the crowd to have behaved in such an uruly manner is the height of unsortsmanship. But Madam, there are some towns which are very prone to this kind of unruly behaviour by the crowds. In India there are also a few towns like this and this is not because we were Indians and they were Pakistanis. Similar behaviour had taken place in the fields of Karachi against the Australian team. Once the other side is in a winning position, the crowds start misbehaving. May I, therefore, Madam, submit that the Board for Control for Cricket in India should be directed by the Sports Ministry not to include Karachi as one of the playing centres whenever India visits Pakistan?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. M. A. Baby. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: This has been only in Karachi, not in any other town. Invariably this has happened in Karachi. This has not happened in Gusranwala, this has not happened in Lahore and this has not happened in Faizalabad.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Madam, it is unjust to castigate the entire population of Karachi and penalise them for the action of some hoodlums. It will be most imprudent and unusual on our part if we do this. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is a field day today.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: The attitude of Pakistan towards Indian batsmen... (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN. I said the whole House associates with it. That is enough. Please sit down.

Yes, Mr. Baby.

REPORTED INVASION OF PANAMA BY U.S.A.

SHRI M. A. BABY (Kerala): Madam Deputy Chairman, I would like to raise a very serious matter, namely, the attack by U.S.A. on Panama. Before I begin, I would like to request the hon. Minister for External Affairs, Mr. I. K. Gujaral, who is also present in the House, to make a statement on this very serious development. Madam, as you know, in the early hours of yesterday, sovereign country, Panama, was attacked by more than 20,000 troops of the U.S.A. Thirteen-thousand troops were already stationed there and a reinforcement of another 7,000 was sent. Many people have been killed in this attack. This attack by the U.S.A. on Panama is nothing but a naked,

[Shri M. A. Baby].

brutal, attack which is very much akin... (*Interruption*) to the practice of international terrorism.

Madam, we know that there have been some problems within Panama. I do not want to go into the internal problems of any country. All of us agree that if at all there are certain problems within a country, it is a matter to be sorted out internally, by that country itself. No external force has any right to intervene in the internal affairs of another country.

We also know that this attack by the U.S.A. has been launched under the pretext of dealing with Manuel Noriega. Until recently, General Manuel Noriega was a friend of the U.S.A. So long as Noriega used to facilitate the criminal and political interests of the United States of America to be served in that area, he was very much liked by the U.S. Administration. But when Noriega started asserting himself, rightly or wrongly,—I do not hold any brief for General Noriega—once Noriega started extricating himself from the clitches of the U. S. Administration, America, the U.S.A:, wanted to deal with him. America, wanted to see that a new Government which is helpful and which would be more sympathetic to the U.S.A., is installed there. This is a very dangerous attitude.

We also know that this is not for the first time that the U.S.A. has indulged in such an activity. In the Sub-Continent itself, in relation to the developments in Central America and in relation to the developments in Latin America, the U.S.A. used to intervene. Many times over, it used to send its forces. All of us know that the U.S.A. launched a fullscale attack on Grenada sometime back. As I said, this is not for the first time. Earlier, the U.S.A. launched an attack on Libya. They wanted to murder the Libyan leader, Col. Gadaffi. I remember, this House unanimously condemned that attack on Col. Gadaffi.

Therefore, I hope that the whole House would join me in voicing our fullthroated condemnation of this naked attack by the U.S.A. on Panama. Madam, we know that in this attack, the armymen stationed in Panama played a very important role. The U.S.A. has a military settlement in Panama. Panama is not the only country where the U.S.A. is having such a military settlement.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Will you be brief?

SHRI M. A. BABY: Madam, this very much concerns our own security and sovereignty. Now, the U.S.A. has launched a fullscale attack on a sovereign country. The U.S.A. is having its bases in the Indian Ocean also. They have a base in Diego Garcia. In other areas also, in the Sub-Continent, the U.S.A. is having its bases.

We have demanded, the non-aligned movement, in which India is playing a leadership role, has demanded, many times over that the Indian Ocean should be declared a zone of peace and the military bases in the area should be dismantled. In view of the fact that the military base of the U.S.A. in Panama played a crucial role in this fullscale attack, I reiterate our demand that the U.S. bases in the Indian Ocean area should be dismantled.

I also request the Government to use its good offices through the international agencies, international fora, such as the United Nations, in order to bring the U.S.A. to its senses. I also request that the whole House should join me in condemning this fullscale, naked, attack by the U.S.A. on Panama.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri Gurudas Das Gupta. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Why is the Government not making a statement In fact, the Government spokesman should have reacted. What are they afraid of? Are they afraid of standing up to the United States? What is happening? I would like to know, why is the Government not coming forward with a statement.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. You are not Gurudas Das Gupta I suppose.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): I can assure my hon. friend Mr. Subramanian Swamy that if he is looking for the weak people he is looking in a wrong direction. We will come out and make a statement at 5.30 this evening.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We will now take up the Constitution (Sixty-second Amendment) Bill, 1989. Yes, Mr. Minister.

DR. ABRAR AHMED KHAN: Madam, I am on a point of order.

उपसभापति महोदया, महत्वपूर्ण बात है..*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Bihar): Under what rule is he speaking? (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am requesting you to please sit down. I have asked the Minister to get up. Please sit down. (*Interruptions*). Nothing what he is saying will go on record.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV (Maharashtra): Madam, this this is a very important matter and it should be discussed in this House. The hon. Member is raising the matter in this House and you are asking him to sit down. It is a concern of the whole nation. Dr. Rubiya is a concern of...

उपसभापति : बैठ जाइये। मैंने आपसे कहा कि रिकार्ड पर नहीं जा रहा है। आप कृपया बैठ जाइये **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Why should it not go into the record? It is a very important matter. (*Interruptions*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Before I lose my temper you better sit down.

*Not recorded.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-SECOND AMENDMENT BILL, 1989

श्रम और कल्याण मंत्री (श्री राम विलास पासवान): महोदया, मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि :

> "भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक पर विचार किया जाए"

उपसभापति महोदया, यह जो संविधान संशोधन विधेयक रखा गया है बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण और सीधा-सादा है। यह संशोधन प्रस्ताव जो यहां लाया गया है वह समाज के उन वर्गों के लिए है जो हजारों सालों से आर्थिक और सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण से पिछड़े हुए हैं और इसमें उनका कोई दोष नहीं है बल्कि हमारी जो सामाजिक व्यवस्था रही है **(व्यवधान)** यह पार्टी की बात नहीं है, आप क्यों **(व्यवधान)**

विपक्ष के नेता (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : मैंने कहा कि जो हजारों सालों से पीड़ित हैं वह एंग्लो इंडियन नहीं हैं **(व्यवधान)**

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश) : महोदया, क्या श्री शिव शंकर जी एंग्लो इंडियंस को निकालने का समर्थन करेंगे ?

श्री पी० शिव शंकर : मैं तो मंत्री जी से इतना निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि न सिर्फ यह शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स से संबंधित है बल्कि एंग्लो इंडियंस के रेप्रेजेंटेशन से भी संबंधित है। इस वास्ते आपने जो बात कही **(व्यवधान)**

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आपने ठीक कहा है लेकिन अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति भी हजारों साल से नहीं है शड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स आफटर इंडिपेंडेंस बने हैं। इसके पहले अछूत थे, अनार्य थे या दूसरे थे लेकिन जिस तबके की बात हम कर रहे हैं वह समाज में दबा हुआ तबका है जिस